Vol. 39, pp. 51-52 July 30, 1926 PROCEEDING SMITHSONIAL OF THE BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF

A NEW STYLOSANTHES FROM BRITISH HONDURAS.

1.0673

S. F. BLAKE.

In a collection of plants recently made in British Honduras by Prof. Samuel J. Record of Yale University there occurs a species of the leguminous genus *Stylosanthes* closely similar in general appearance to *Stylosanthes hamata* (L.) Taub., but with shorter beak to the fruit and without trace of the plumose axis-rudiment so well developed in *S. hamata*. The absence of the axis-rudiment (the "seta plumosa" of Taubert's monograph) places the plant in the subgenus *Eustylosanthes*, where it seems clearly distinct from any described species. It may be known as

Stylosanthes ingrata Blake, sp. nov.

Young branches densely ascending-pilose, the older glabrescent; leaflets linear-elliptic, up to 17 by 3 mm., cuspidate, not strongly veiny, sparsely pilosulous beneath, sparsely ciliate; spikes short and narrow; bracts villous, sparsely setose, the setae blackish-based; basal joint of pod rudimentary; terminal joint oblong, compressed, the body 3-3.5 mm. long, 1.8-2 mm. wide, appressed-pubescent, 1-nerved on each side and loosely reticulate, the incurved-uncinate obscurely pubescent beak 1.8 mm. long.

Base not seen; stems erectish-branched, about 18 cm. high, at first densely whitish-pilose all around with mostly ascending hairs with slender dark bases, in age usually glabrate except for the spreading dark bases of the hairs; internodes 1–2.5 cm. long; sheaths of the stipules 4–7.5 mm. long, pilose like the stem and with a few setae (blackish-brown at base, yellowish passing to white above), the teeth subulate, stiff, about 4 mm. long; petioles pilose, 4–7 mm. long, the rachis about 1.5 mm. long; leaflets short-petiolulate, linear-elliptic or narrowly lance-elliptic, 11–17 mm. long, 1.5–3 mm. wide, acuminate, cuspidate, truncate-rounded at base, obscurely incurved-puberulous or nearly glabrous above, sparsely incurvedor ascending-pilosulous especially along the costa beneath, inconspicuously ciliate with soft hairs, the lateral veins about 5 pairs, not prominent;

12-PROC. BIOL. SOC. WASH. VOL. 39, 1926.

52 Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington.

spikes 1- (at length) 1.8 cm. long, slender, about 7-flowered, not crowded into heads; primary bracts unifoliolate, the sheath about 4 mm. long, oblong, pubescent like the leaf sheaths, the teeth triangular, 2–3 mm. long, the blade 8 mm. long or less, on a narrowly winged petiole about 2 mm. long; secondary bract 1, hyaline, 2-parted, ciliate above, acuminate, 3 mm. long; bractlet 1, linear-lanceolate, equaling the secondary bract; calyx 6.5 mm. long (including the stipe-like base, this 2.8 mm. long), the lobes ciliate; corolla yellow, 6.5 mm. long.

British Honduras: Vaca Falls district, Feb., 1926, S. J. Record (type No. 1,209,860, U. S. Nat. Herb.).

Distinguished among the species of its section by its fruit.